

Supplemental Material

Occupational Benzene Exposure and the Risk of Lymphoma Subtypes: a Meta-Analysis of Cohort Studies Incorporating Three Study Quality Dimensions

Jelle Vlaanderen¹, Qing Lan², Hans Kromhout¹, Nathaniel Rothman^{2*}, and Roel Vermeulen^{1*}

¹ Institute for Risk Assessment Sciences, Utrecht University, 3584 CK Utrecht, the Netherlands

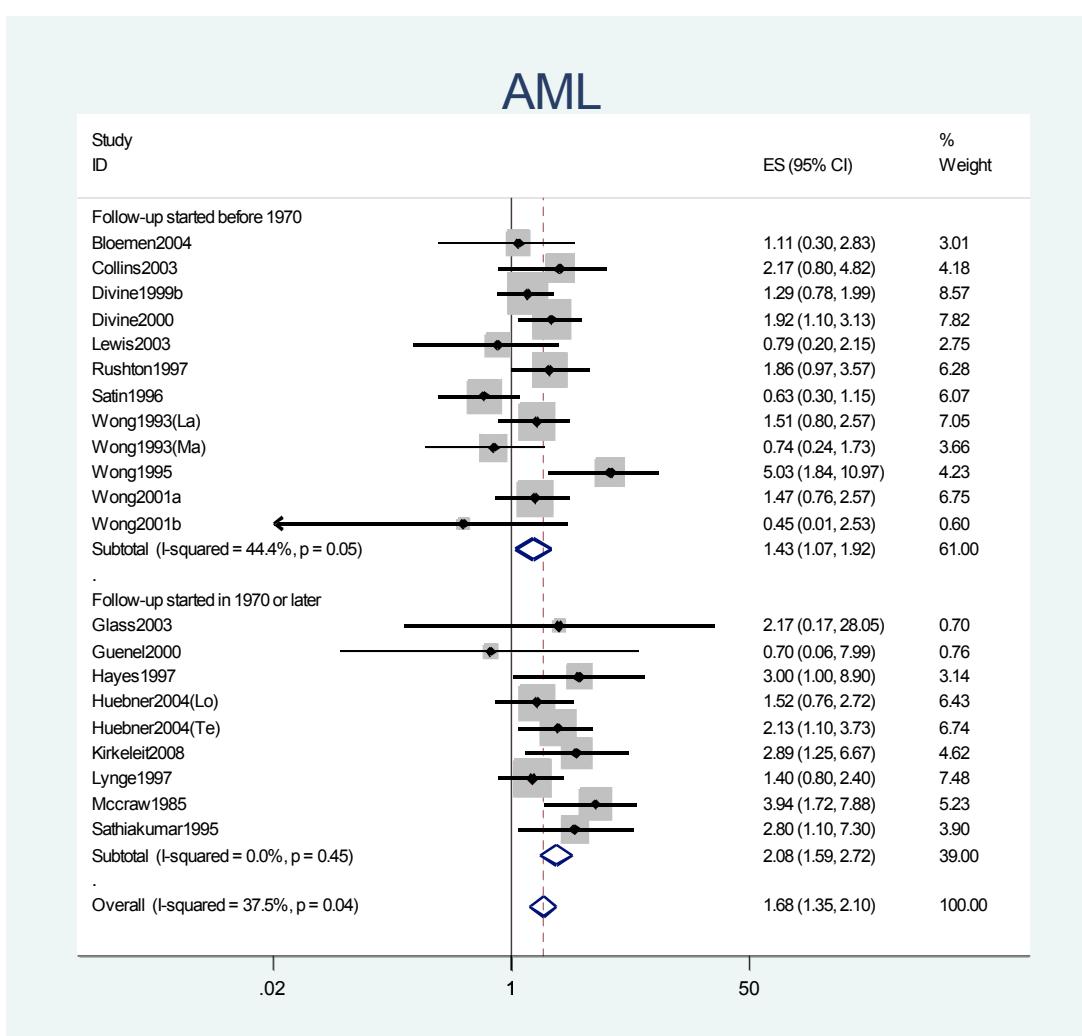
² Division of Cancer Epidemiology and Genetics, National Cancer Institute
Department of Health and Human Services, National Institutes of Health,
Bethesda MD 20892, USA

* Co-senior authors

Table of Contents

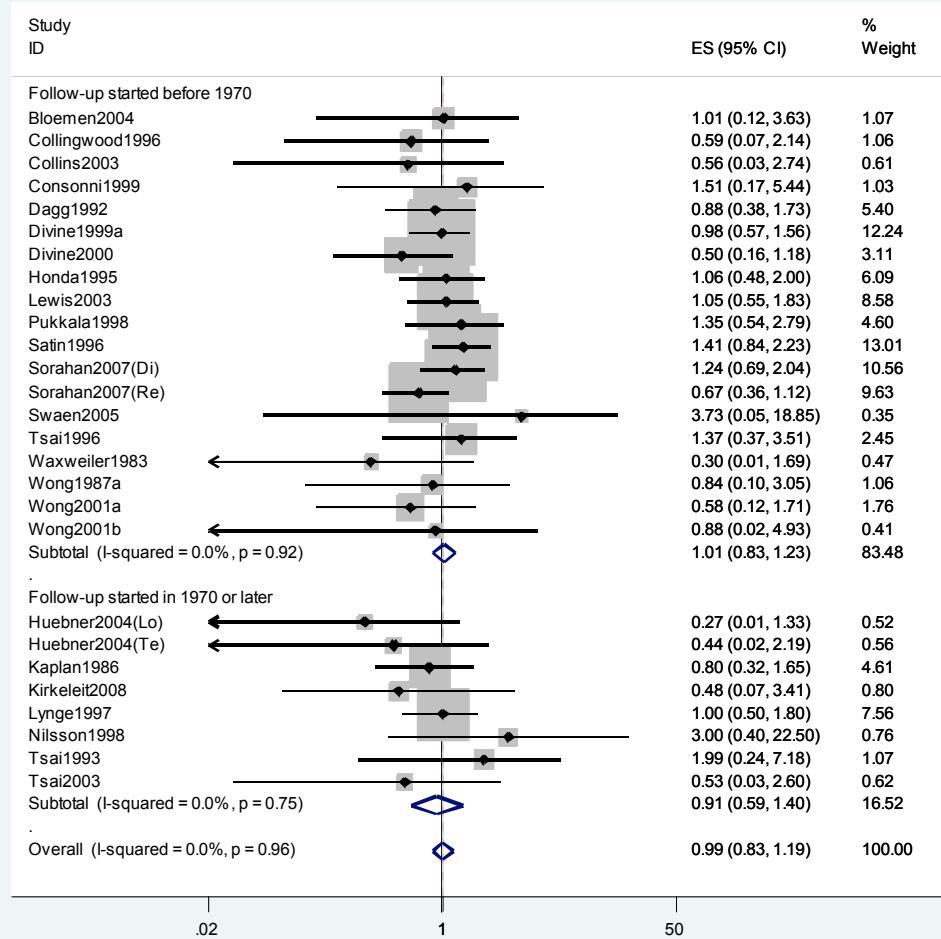
| | |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----|
| Figure 1: Forest plots of all studies for AML and five lymphoma subtypes in cohort studies of workers exposed to benzene, stratified by start of follow-up. | 3 |
| Figure 2: Forest plots of studies with <i>AML significance level</i> A for AML and five lymphoma subtypes in cohort studies of workers exposed to benzene. | 9 |
| Figure 3: Forest plots of studies with <i>exposure assessment quality</i> A-B for AML and five lymphoma subtypes in cohort studies of workers exposed to benzene. | 15 |
| Table 1 Pooled relative risks for AML and five lymphoma subtypes; stratification by start of follow-up and <i>AML significance level</i> | 21 |
| Table 2 Pooled relative risks for AML and five lymphoma subtypes; stratification by start of follow-up and <i>exposure assessment</i> | 23 |
| Figure 4: Funnel plots for AML and five lymphoma subtypes with pseudo 95% confidence limits. | 24 |
| Supplemental material, Legend funnel plots Figure 4 | 25 |
| References | 27 |

Supplemental Material, Figure 1: Forest plots of all studies for AML and five lymphoma subtypes in cohort studies of workers exposed to benzene, stratified by start of follow-up.



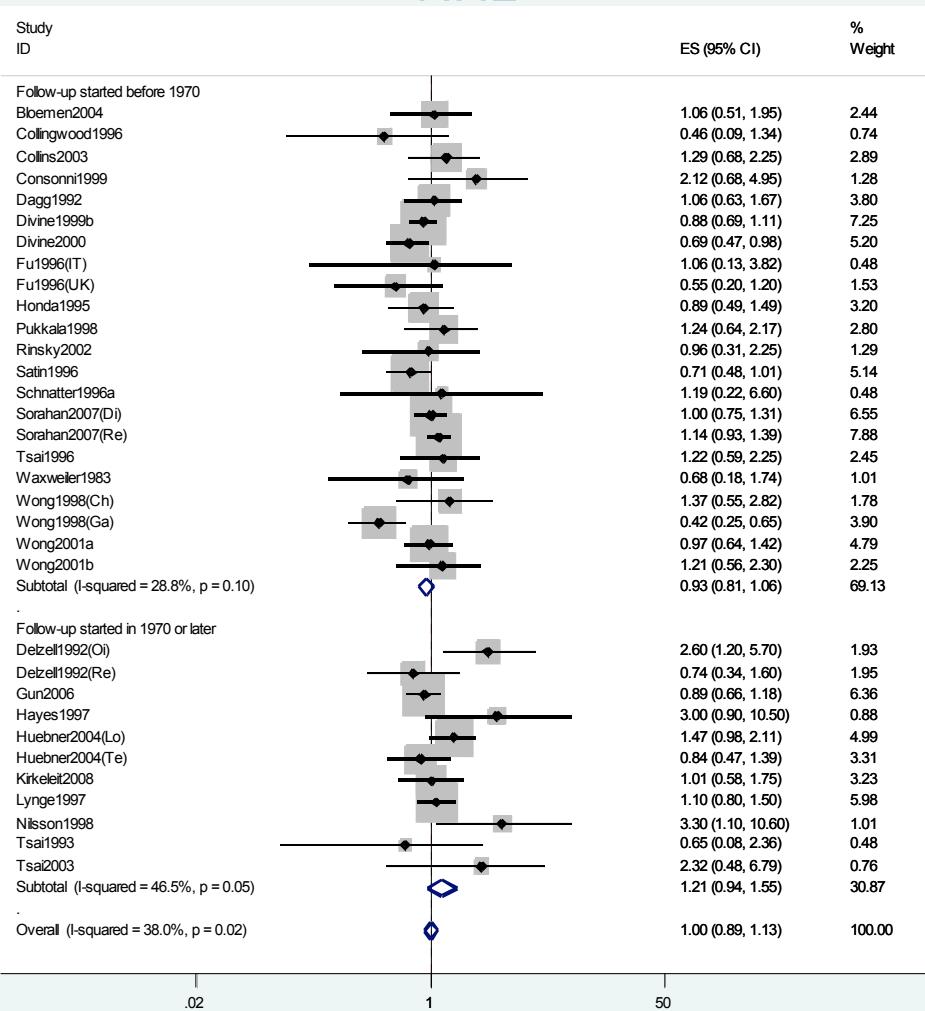
Sub-cohorts were identified with the following codes: Chemical workers cohort (Ch), Distribution cohort (Di), Gasoline workers cohort (Ga), Italian cohort (It), Land-based workers cohort (La), Louisiana cohort (Lo), Marine workers cohort (Ma), Oil and Gas workers cohort (Oi), Refinery cohort (Re), Texas cohort (Te), UK cohort (UK).

HL



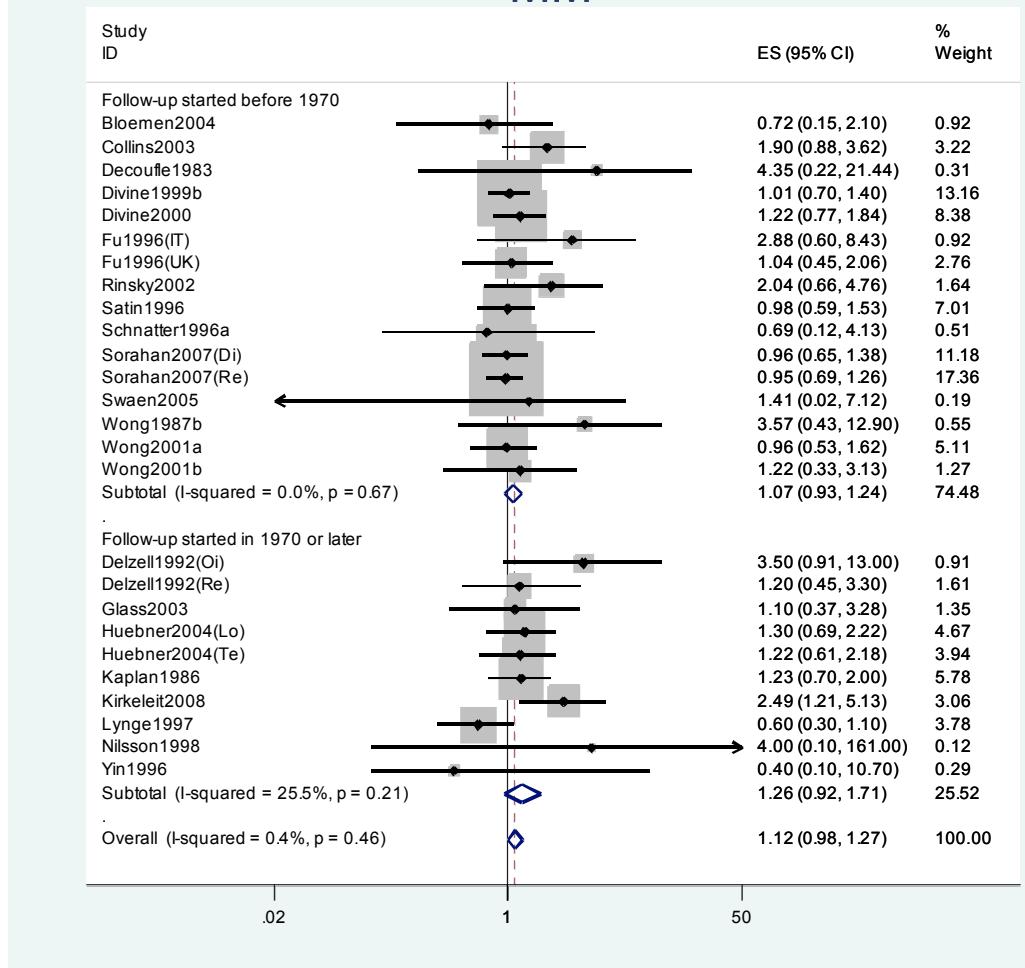
Sub-cohorts were identified with the following codes: Chemical workers cohort (Ch), Distribution cohort (Di), Gasoline workers cohort (Ga), Italian cohort (It), Land-based workers cohort (La), Louisiana cohort (Lo), Marine workers cohort (Ma), Oil and Gas workers cohort (Oi), Refinery cohort (Re), Texas cohort (Te), UK cohort (UK).

NHL



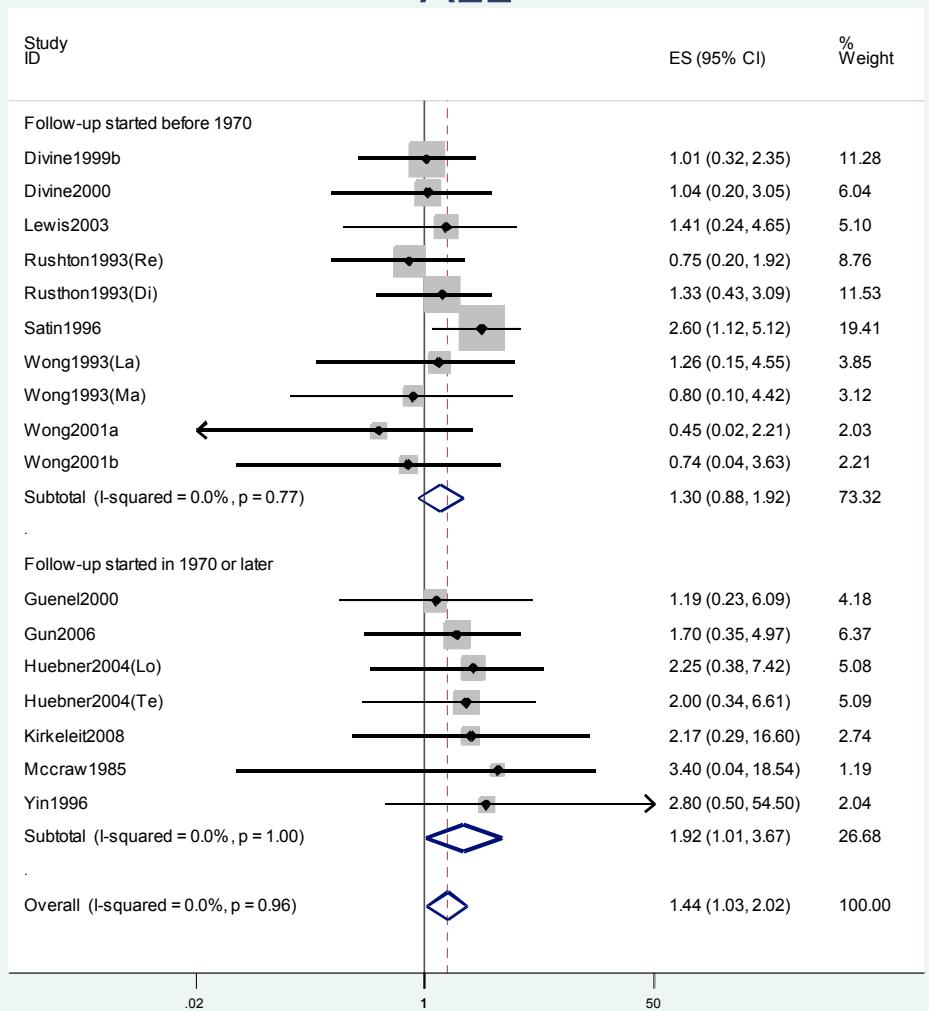
Sub-cohorts were identified with the following codes: Chemical workers cohort (Ch), Distribution cohort (Di), Gasoline workers cohort (Ga), Italian cohort (It), Land-based workers cohort (La), Louisiana cohort (Lo), Marine workers cohort (Ma), Oil and Gas workers cohort (Oi), Refinery cohort (Re), Texas cohort (Te), UK cohort (UK).

MM



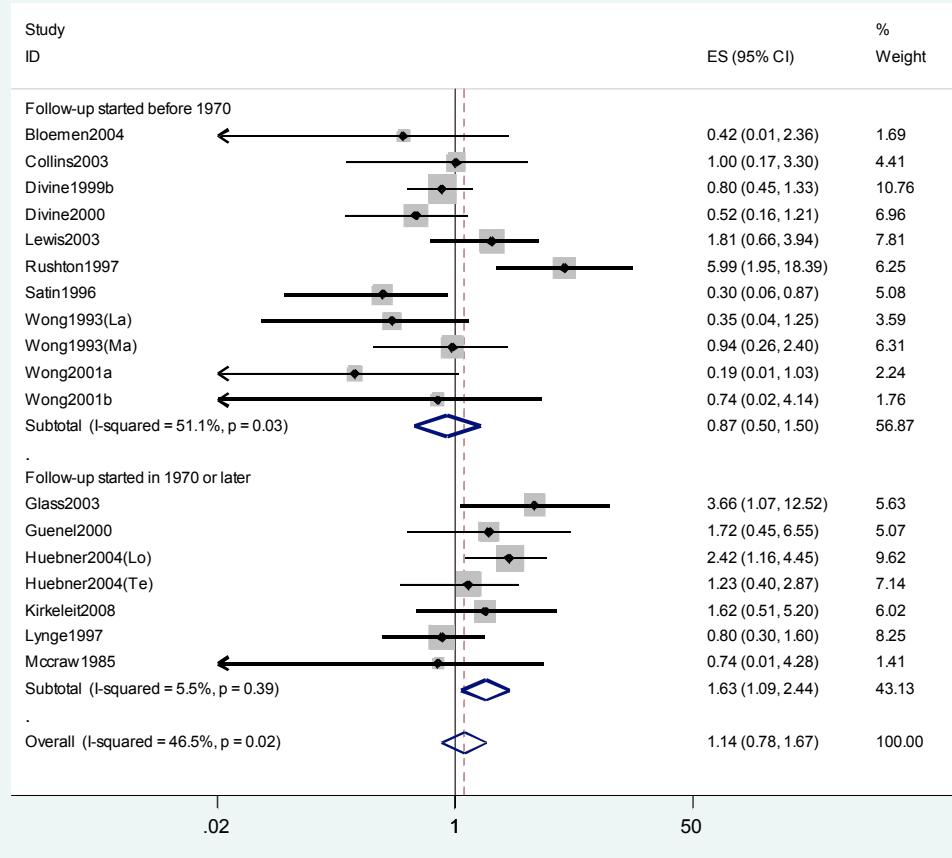
Sub-cohorts were identified with the following codes: Chemical workers cohort (Ch), Distribution cohort (Di), Gasoline workers cohort (Ga), Italian cohort (It), Land-based workers cohort (La), Louisiana cohort (Lo), Marine workers cohort (Ma), Oil and Gas workers cohort (Oi), Refinery cohort (Re), Texas cohort (Te), UK cohort (UK).

ALL



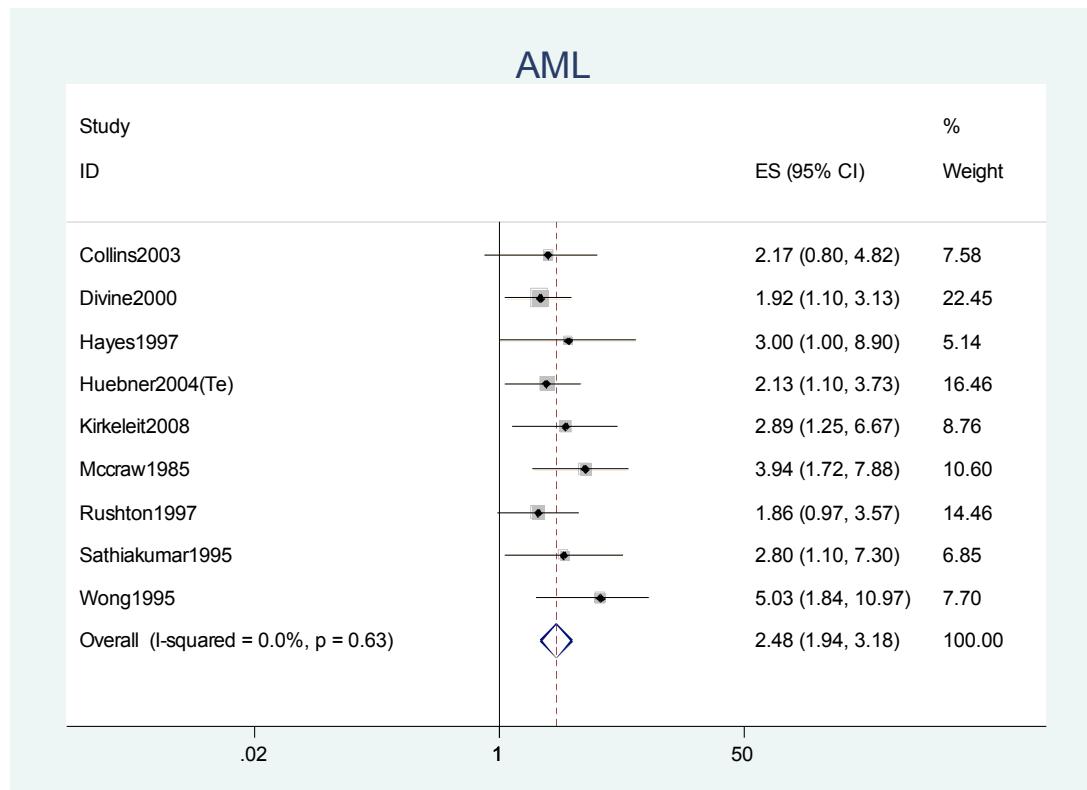
Sub-cohorts were identified with the following codes: Chemical workers cohort (Ch), Distribution cohort (Di), Gasoline workers cohort (Ga), Italian cohort (It), Land-based workers cohort (La), Louisiana cohort (Lo), Marine workers cohort (Ma), Oil and Gas workers cohort (Oi), Refinery cohort (Re), Texas cohort (Te), UK cohort (UK).

CLL



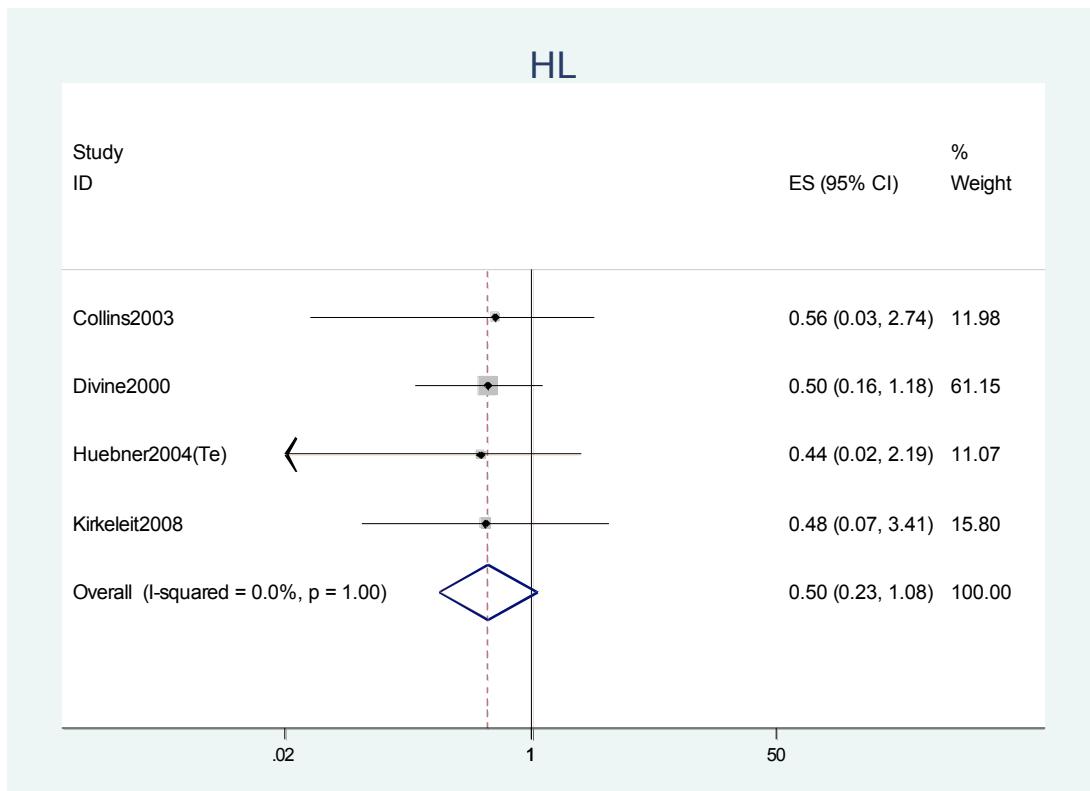
Sub-cohorts were identified with the following codes: Chemical workers cohort (Ch), Distribution cohort (Di), Gasoline workers cohort (Ga), Italian cohort (It), Land-based workers cohort (La), Louisiana cohort (Lo), Marine workers cohort (Ma), Oil and Gas workers cohort (Oi), Refinery cohort (Re), Texas cohort (Te), UK cohort (UK).

Supplemental Material, Figure 2: Forest plots of studies with *AML significance level A*^a for AML and five lymphoma subtypes in cohort studies of workers exposed to benzene.



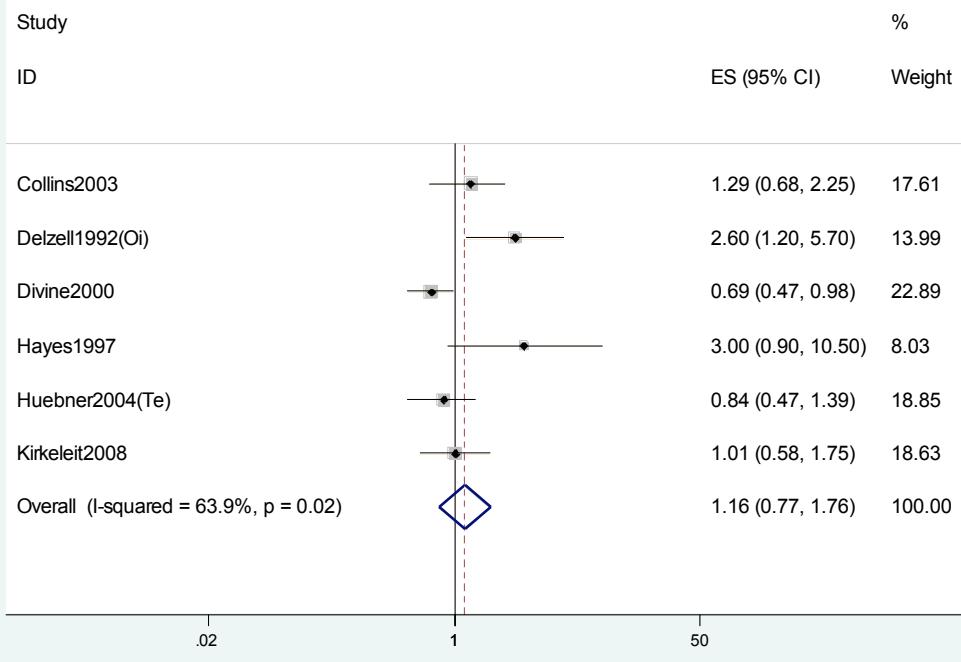
Sub-cohorts were identified with the following codes: Chemical workers cohort (Ch), Distribution cohort (Di), Gasoline workers cohort (Ga), Italian cohort (It), Land-based workers cohort (La), Louisiana cohort (Lo), Marine workers cohort (Ma), Oil and Gas workers cohort (Oi), Refinery cohort (Re), Texas cohort (Te), UK cohort (UK).

^a AML RR >1, p<0.1



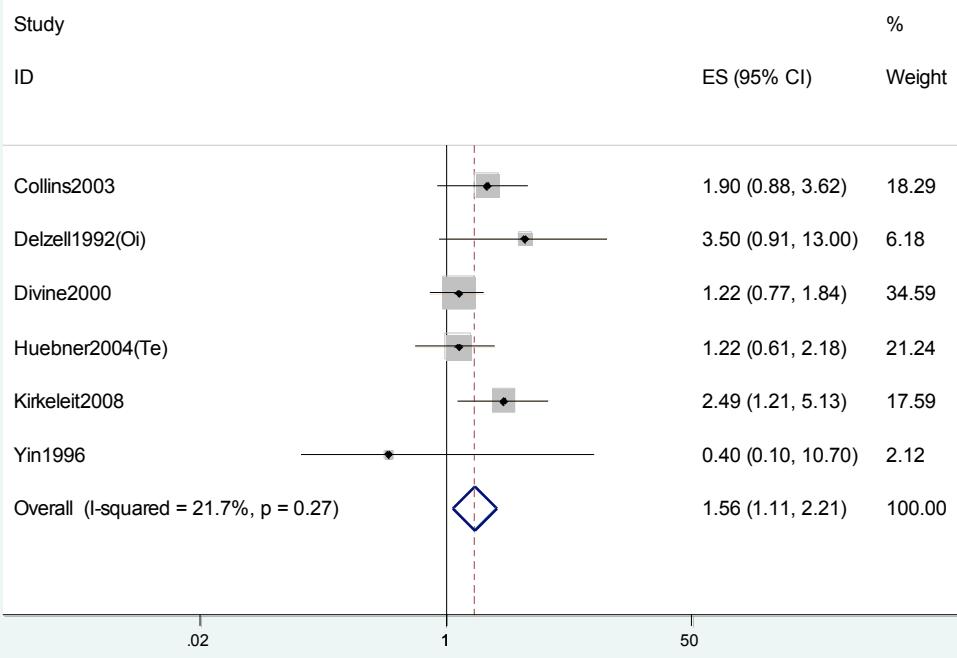
Sub-cohorts were identified with the following codes: Chemical workers cohort (Ch), Distribution cohort (Di), Gasoline workers cohort (Ga), Italian cohort (It), Land-based workers cohort (La), Louisiana cohort (Lo), Marine workers cohort (Ma), Oil and Gas workers cohort (Oi), Refinery cohort (Re), Texas cohort (Te), UK cohort (UK).

NHL

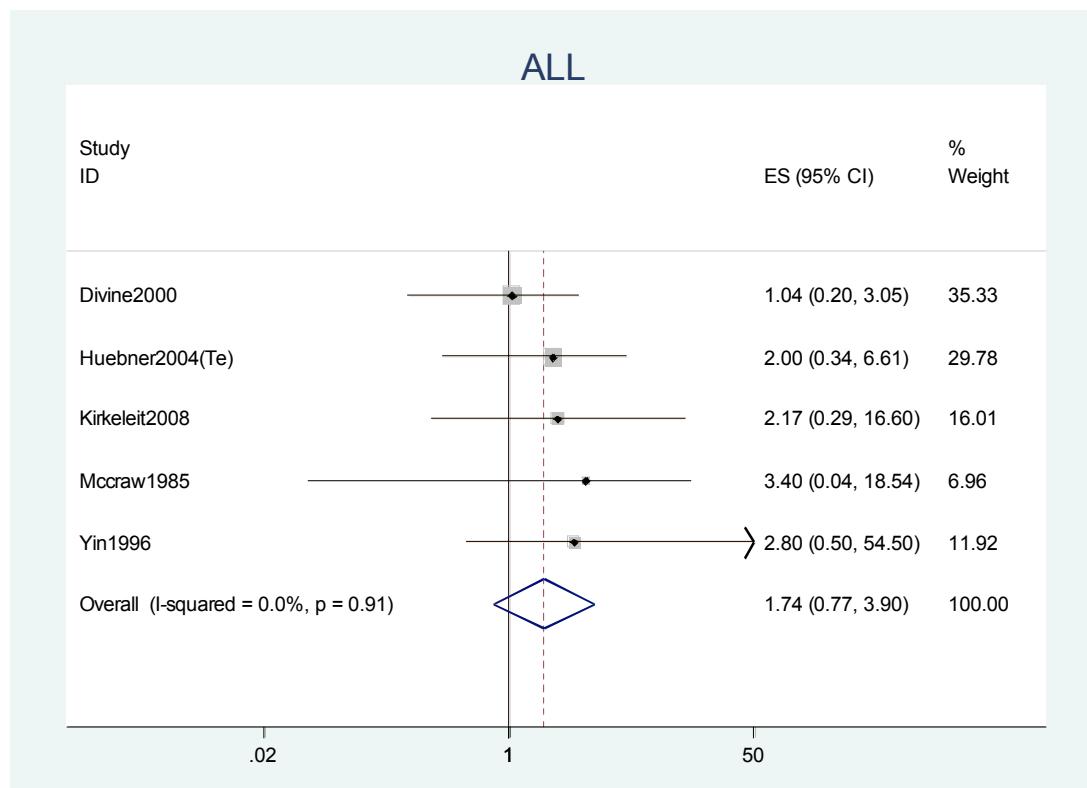


Sub-cohorts were identified with the following codes: Chemical workers cohort (Ch), Distribution cohort (Di), Gasoline workers cohort (Ga), Italian cohort (It), Land-based workers cohort (La), Louisiana cohort (Lo), Marine workers cohort (Ma), Oil and Gas workers cohort (Oi), Refinery cohort (Re), Texas cohort (Te), UK cohort (UK).

MM

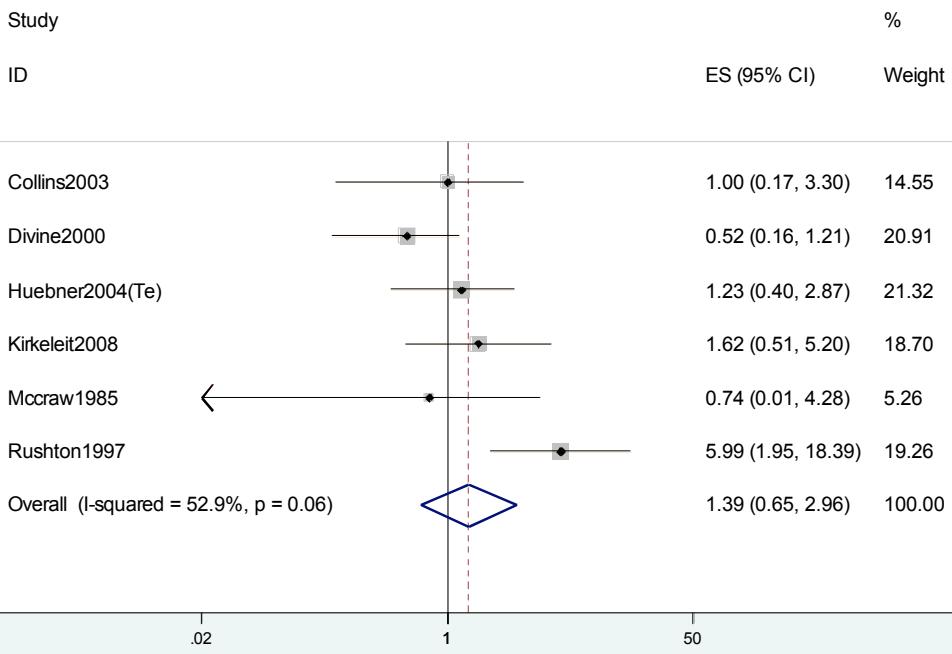


Sub-cohorts were identified with the following codes: Chemical workers cohort (Ch), Distribution cohort (Di), Gasoline workers cohort (Ga), Italian cohort (It), Land-based workers cohort (La), Louisiana cohort (Lo), Marine workers cohort (Ma), Oil and Gas workers cohort (Oi), Refinery cohort (Re), Texas cohort (Te), UK cohort (UK).



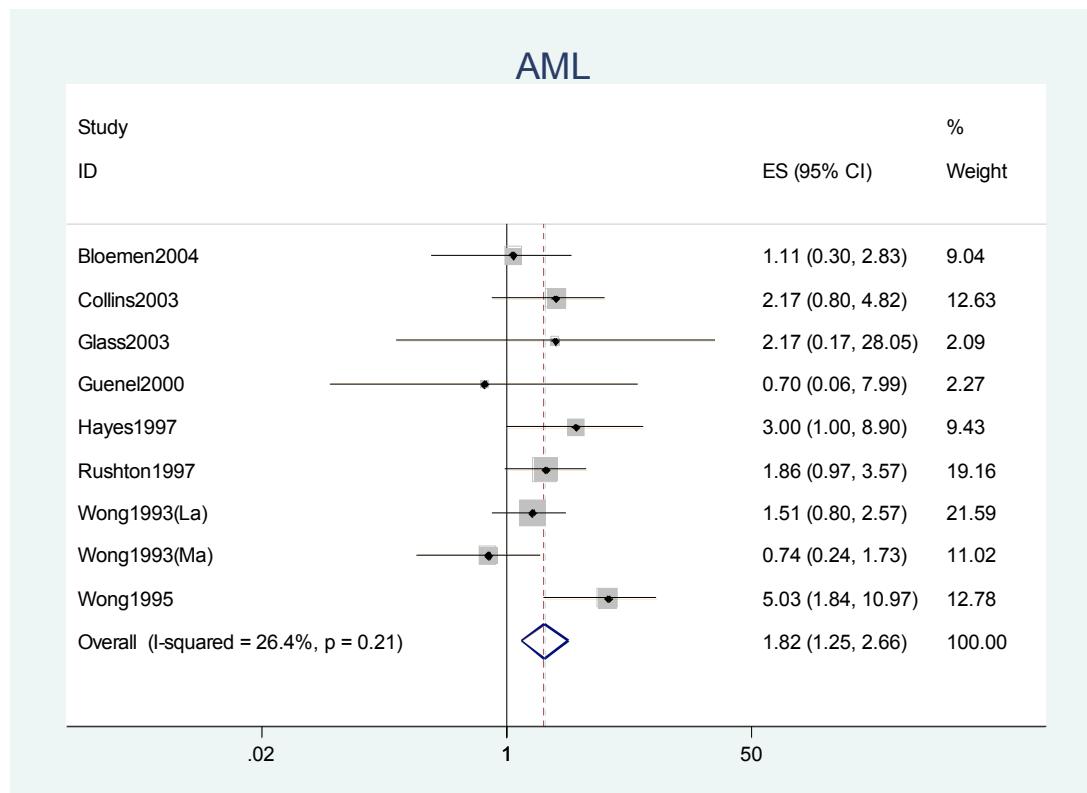
Sub-cohorts were identified with the following codes: Chemical workers cohort (Ch), Distribution cohort (Di), Gasoline workers cohort (Ga), Italian cohort (It), Land-based workers cohort (La), Louisiana cohort (Lo), Marine workers cohort (Ma), Oil and Gas workers cohort (Oi), Refinery cohort (Re), Texas cohort (Te), UK cohort (UK).

CLL



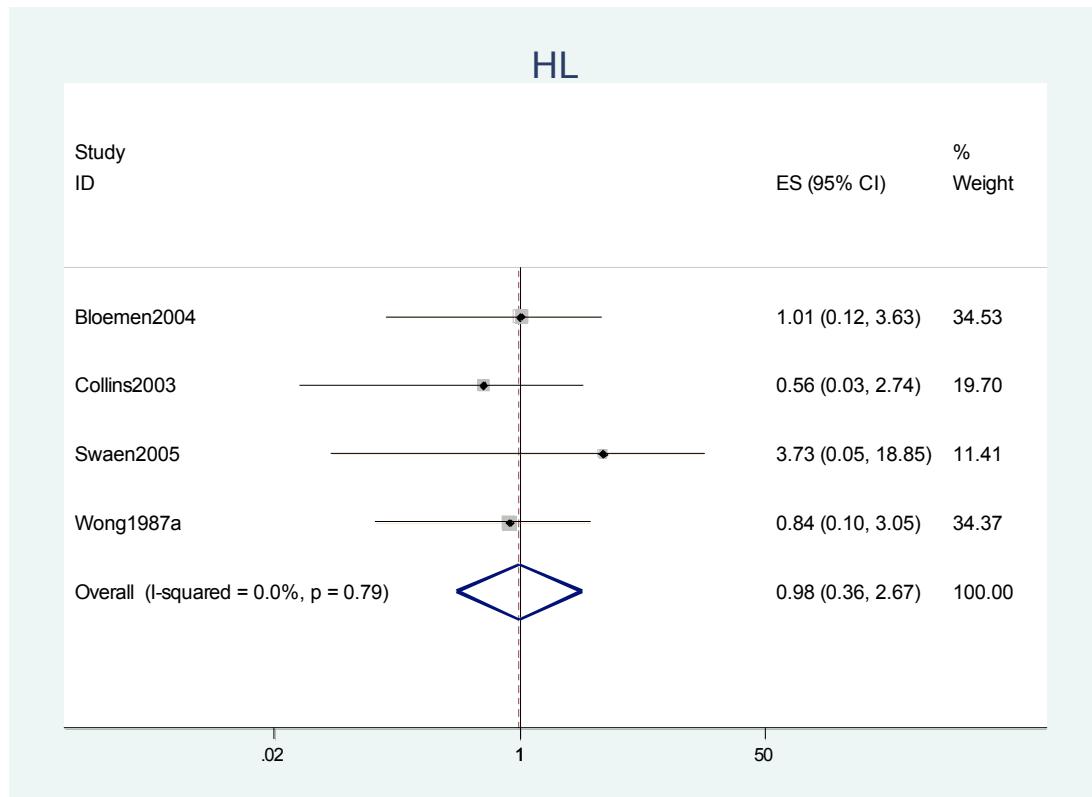
Sub-cohorts were identified with the following codes: Chemical workers cohort (Ch), Distribution cohort (Di), Gasoline workers cohort (Ga), Italian cohort (It), Land-based workers cohort (La), Louisiana cohort (Lo), Marine workers cohort (Ma), Oil and Gas workers cohort (Oi), Refinery cohort (Re), Texas cohort (Te), UK cohort (UK).

Supplemental Material, Figure 3: Forest plots of studies with *exposure assessment quality A-B^a* for AML and five lymphoma subtypes in cohort studies of workers exposed to benzene.



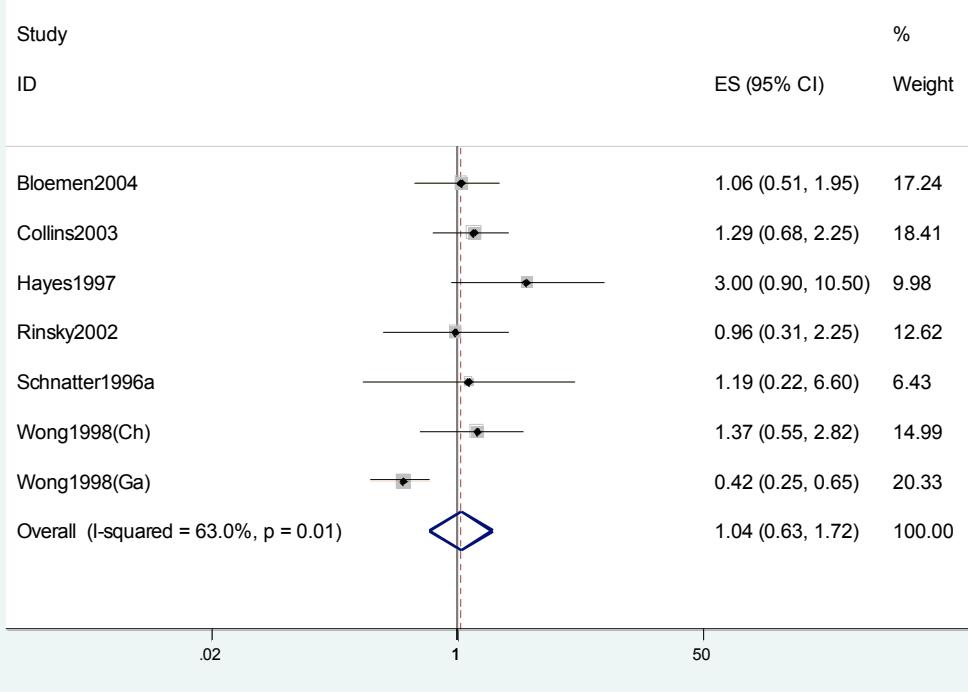
Sub-cohorts were identified with the following codes: Chemical workers cohort (Ch), Distribution cohort (Di), Gasoline workers cohort (Ga), Italian cohort (It), Land-based workers cohort (La), Louisiana cohort (Lo), Marine workers cohort (Ma), Oil and Gas workers cohort (Oi), Refinery cohort (Re), Texas cohort (Te), UK cohort (UK).

^a Quantitative exposure estimates for benzene (A), semi-quantitative estimates of benzene exposure or quantitative estimates of exposures containing benzene (B).

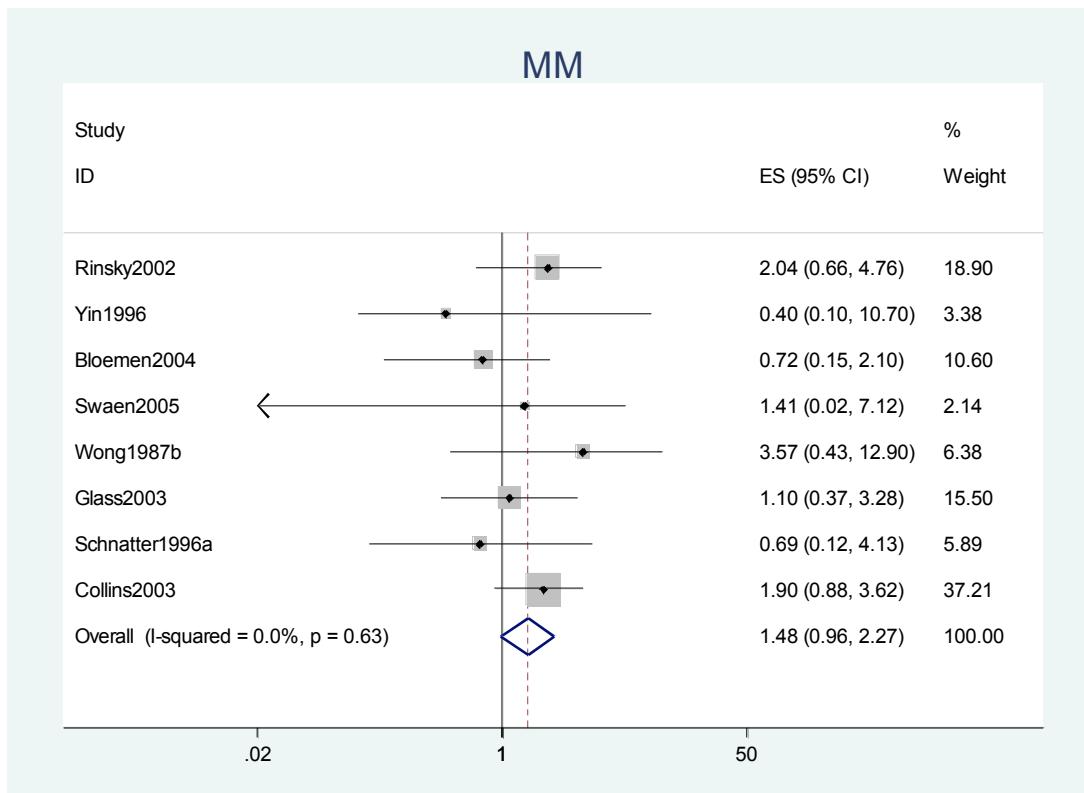


Sub-cohorts were identified with the following codes: Chemical workers cohort (Ch), Distribution cohort (Di), Gasoline workers cohort (Ga), Italian cohort (It), Land-based workers cohort (La), Louisiana cohort (Lo), Marine workers cohort (Ma), Oil and Gas workers cohort (Oi), Refinery cohort (Re), Texas cohort (Te), UK cohort (UK).

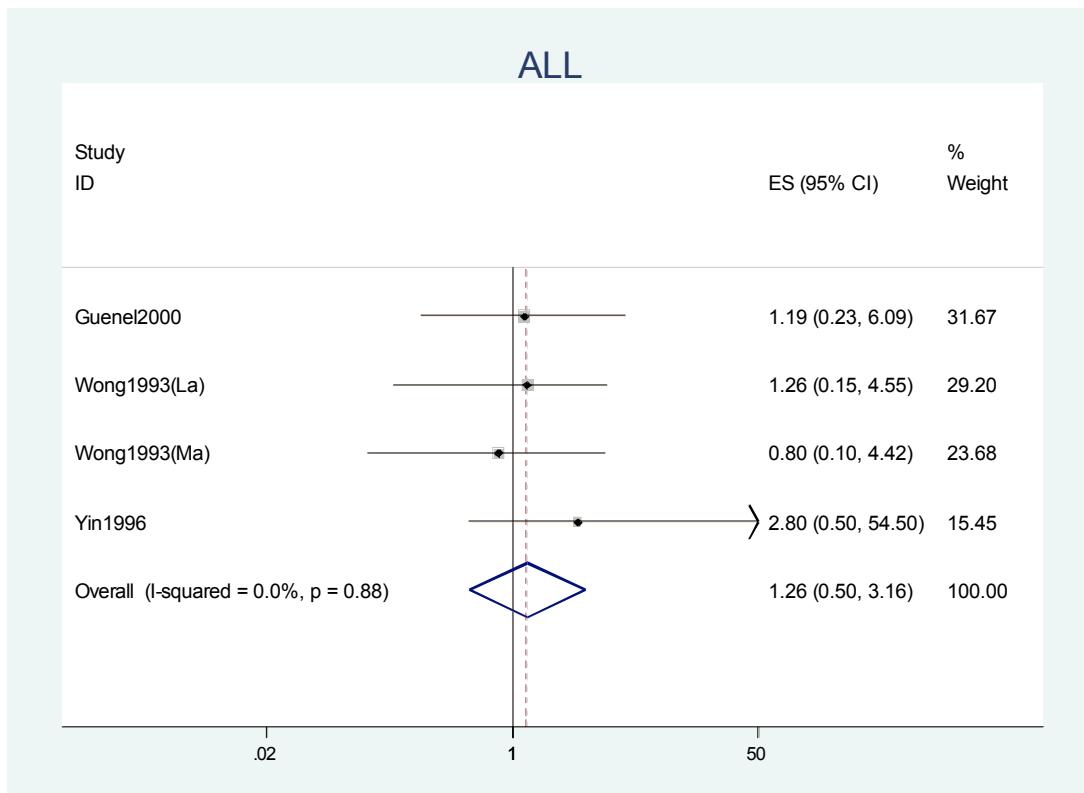
NHL



Sub-cohorts were identified with the following codes: Chemical workers cohort (Ch), Distribution cohort (Di), Gasoline workers cohort (Ga), Italian cohort (It), Land-based workers cohort (La), Louisiana cohort (Lo), Marine workers cohort (Ma), Oil and Gas workers cohort (Oi), Refinery cohort (Re), Texas cohort (Te), UK cohort (UK).

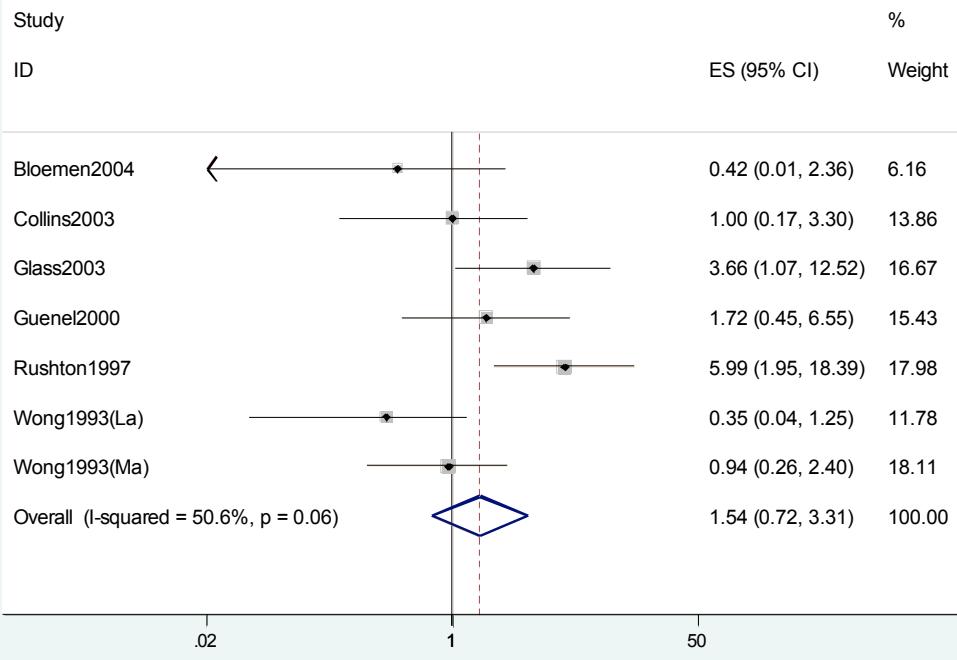


Sub-cohorts were identified with the following codes: Chemical workers cohort (Ch), Distribution cohort (Di), Gasoline workers cohort (Ga), Italian cohort (It), Land-based workers cohort (La), Louisiana cohort (Lo), Marine workers cohort (Ma), Oil and Gas workers cohort (Oi), Refinery cohort (Re), Texas cohort (Te), UK cohort (UK).



Sub-cohorts were identified with the following codes: Chemical workers cohort (Ch), Distribution cohort (Di), Gasoline workers cohort (Ga), Italian cohort (It), Land-based workers cohort (La), Louisiana cohort (Lo), Marine workers cohort (Ma), Oil and Gas workers cohort (Oi), Refinery cohort (Re), Texas cohort (Te), UK cohort (UK).

CLL



Sub-cohorts were identified with the following codes: Chemical workers cohort (Ch), Distribution cohort (Di), Gasoline workers cohort (Ga), Italian cohort (It), Land-based workers cohort (La), Louisiana cohort (Lo), Marine workers cohort (Ma), Oil and Gas workers cohort (Oi), Refinery cohort (Re), Texas cohort (Te), UK cohort (UK).

Supplemental Material, Table 1 Pooled relative risks^a for AML and five lymphoma subtypes; stratification by start of follow-up and *AML significance level*

| Lymphoma subtype | <i>AML significance level^b</i> | N ^c | n ^d | Meta relative risk (all studies) | N ^c | n ^d | Meta relative risk (Start follow-up before 1970) | N ^c | n ^d | Meta relative risk (Start follow-up 1970 and later) |
|------------------|-------------------------------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------------------------|----------------|----------------|--------------------------------------------------|----------------|----------------|-----------------------------------------------------|
| AML | A-E (all studies) | 21 | 217 | 1.68 (1.35-2.10)* | 12 | 119 | 1.43 (1.07-1.92)* | 9 | 98 | 2.08 (1.59-2.72) |
| | A-D | 21 | 217 | 1.68 (1.35-2.10)* | 12 | 119 | 1.43 (1.07-1.92)* | 9 | 98 | 2.08 (1.59-2.72) |
| | A-C | 16 | 192 | 1.88 (1.56-2.27) | 8 | 100 | 1.72 (1.34-2.23) | 8 | 92 | 2.11 (1.61-2.77) |
| | A-B | 11 | 132 | 2.20 (1.77-2.72) | 5 | 64 | 2.06 (1.47-2.89) | 6 | 68 | 2.41 (1.77-3.29) |
| | A | 9 | 108 | 2.48 (1.94-3.18) | 4 | 51 | 2.29 (1.54-3.40) | 5 | 57 | 2.88 (1.95-3.99) |
| HL | A-E (all studies) | 27 | 146 | 0.99 (0.83-1.19) | 19 | 123 | 1.01 (0.83-1.23) | 8 | 23 | 0.91 (0.59-1.40) |
| | A-D | 12 | 69 | 0.99 (0.77-1.27) | 8 | 58 | 1.03 (0.78-1.36) | 4 | 11 | 0.83 (0.47-1.48) |
| | A-C | 9 | 39 | 0.82 (0.59-1.15) | 5 | 28 | 0.82 (0.55-1.23) | 4 | 11 | 0.83 (0.47-1.48) |
| | A-B | 5 | 7 | 0.47 (0.22-0.99) | 2 | 6 | 0.51 (0.20-1.27) | 3 | 1 ^f | 0.40 (0.11-1.44) |
| | A | 4 | 7 | 0.50 (0.23-1.08) | 2 | 6 | 0.51 (0.20-1.27) | 2 | 1 ^g | 0.46 (0.10-2.09) |
| NHL ^e | A-E (all studies) | 33 | 647 | 1.00 (0.89-1.13)* | 22 | 452 | 0.93 (0.81-1.06)* | 11 | 195 | 1.21 (0.94-1.55)* |
| | A-D | 15 | 383 | 0.97 (0.81-1.16)* | 8 | 208 | 0.82 (0.66-1.02)* | 7 | 175 | 1.18 (0.91-1.53)* |
| | A-C | 13 | 344 | 0.99 (0.81-1.21)* | 6 | 169 | 0.81 (0.62-1.07)* | 7 | 175 | 1.18 (0.91-1.53)* |
| | A-B | 7 | 130 | 1.21 (0.85-1.72)* | 2 | 40 | 0.90 (0.49-1.66)* | 5 | 90 | 1.38 (0.92-2.06)* |
| | A | 6 | 101 | 1.16 (0.77-1.76)* | 2 | 40 | 0.90 (0.49-1.66)* | 4 | 61 | 1.40 (0.79-2.51)* |
| MM | A-E (all studies) | 26 | 284 | 1.12 (0.98-1.27) | 16 | 204 | 1.07 (0.93-1.24) | 10 | 80 | 1.26 (0.92-1.71) |
| | A-D | 14 | 160 | 1.15 (0.95-1.40) | 7 | 105 | 1.09 (0.89-1.33) | 7 | 55 | 1.27 (0.81-2.00)* |
| | A-C | 12 | 137 | 1.19 (0.94-1.49) | 5 | 82 | 1.12 (0.89-1.40) | 7 | 55 | 1.27 (0.81-2.00)* |
| | A-B | 7 | 69 | 1.49 (1.13-1.95) | 2 | 29 | 1.39 (0.94-2.08) | 5 | 40 | 1.58 (1.03-2.44) |
| | A | 6 | 56 | 1.56 (1.11-2.21) | 2 | 29 | 1.39 (0.94-2.08) | 4 | 27 | 1.75 (0.94-3.26) |
| ALL | A-E (all studies) | 17 | 47 | 1.44 (1.03-2.02) | 10 | 30 | 1.30 (0.88-1.92) | 7 | 17 | 1.92 (1.00-3.67) |
| | A-D | 17 | 47 | 1.44 (1.03-2.02) | 10 | 30 | 1.30 (0.88-1.92) | 7 | 17 | 1.92 (1.00-3.67) |
| | A-C | 11 | 29 | 1.41 (0.90-2.19) | 5 | 15 | 1.09 (0.62-1.92) | 6 | 14 | 2.10 (1.04-4.25) |
| | A-B | 7 | 16 | 1.74 (0.90-3.36) | 2 | 5 | 1.12 (0.39-3.25) | 5 | 11 | 2.28 (0.99-5.26) |
| | A | 5 | 12 | 1.74 (0.77-3.90) | 1 | 3 | 1.04 (0.27-4.06) | 4 | 9 | 2.30 (0.84-6.29) |
| CLL | A-E (all studies) | 18 | 111 | 1.14 (0.78-1.67)* | 11 | 69 | 0.87 (0.50-1.50)* | 7 | 42 | 1.63 (1.09-2.44) |
| | A-D | 18 | 111 | 1.14 (0.78-1.67)* | 11 | 69 | 0.87 (0.50-1.50)* | 7 | 42 | 1.63 (1.09-2.44) |
| | A-C | 13 | 93 | 1.19 (0.74-1.90)* | 7 | 55 | 0.84 (0.38-1.84)* | 6 | 38 | 1.61 (1.00-2.59) |
| | A-B | 8 | 57 | 1.37 (0.73-2.56)* | 4 | 38 | 1.08 (0.29-4.06)* | 4 | 19 | 1.84 (1.12-3.02) |
| | A | 6 | 45 | 1.39 (0.65-2.96)* | 3 | 36 | 1.47 (0.31-7.00)* | 3 | 9 | 1.33 (0.64-2.76) |

^aThe term relative risk (RR) is used to refer to either the risk ratio, the odds ratio (OR), or the standardized mortality ratio (SMR).

^b AML RR >1, p<0.1 (A), AML RR >1, p<0.2 (B), AML RR >1, P>0.2 (C), AML RR reported (D), AML RR not reported (E)

^c Number of studies

^d Number of exposed cases

^e NHL or Lymphosarcoma/Reticulosarcoma (preferred NHL if the study reported both)

^f Two out of three studies reported null cases (continuity correction was applied in the meta-analysis)

^g One out of two studies reported null cases (continuity correction was applied in the meta-analysis)

* Significant evidence for between study heterogeneity ($p<0.1$)

Supplemental Material, Table 2 Pooled relative risks^a for AML and five lymphoma subtypes; stratification by start of follow-up and exposure assessment quality

| Lymphoma subtype | Exposure assessment quality ^b | N ^c | n ^d | Meta relative risk (all studies) | N ^c | n ^d | Meta relative risk (start follow-up before 1970) | N ^c | n ^d | Meta relative risk (start follow-up 1970 and later) |
|------------------|------------------------------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------------------------|----------------|----------------|--------------------------------------------------|----------------|----------------|-----------------------------------------------------|
| AML | A-D (all studies) | 21 | 217 | 1.68 (1.35-2.10)* | 12 | 119 | 1.43 (1.07-1.92)* | 9 | 98 | 2.08 (1.59-2.72) |
| | A-C | 10 | 108 | 1.73 (1.26-2.38) | 6 | 57 | 1.76 (1.11-2.79)* | 4 | 51 | 1.60 (1.00-2.56) |
| | A-B | 9 | 95 | 1.82 (1.25-2.66) | 6 | 57 | 1.76 (1.11-2.79)* | 3 | 38 | 2.33 (0.92-5.90) |
| | A | 6 | 71 | 2.32 (1.55-3.47) | 4 | 39 | 2.24 (1.28-3.92) | 2 | 32 | 2.85 (1.05-7.79) |
| HL | A-D (all studies) | 27 | 146 | 0.99 (0.83-1.19) | 19 | 123 | 1.01 (0.83-1.23) | 8 | 23 | 0.91 (0.59-1.40) |
| | A-C | 5 | 16 | 0.99 (0.58-1.71) | 4 | 6 | 0.98 (0.36-2.67) | 1 | 10 | 1.00 (0.53-1.90) |
| | A-B | 4 | 6 | 0.98 (0.36-2.67) | 4 | 6 | 0.98 (0.36-2.67) | 0 | 0 | -- |
| | A | 4 | 6 | 0.98 (0.36-2.67) | 4 | 6 | 0.98 (0.36-2.67) | 0 | 0 | -- |
| NHL ^e | A-D (all studies) | 33 | 647 | 1.00 (0.89-1.13)* | 22 | 452 | 0.93 (0.81-1.06)* | 11 | 195 | 1.21 (0.94-1.55)* |
| | A-C | 8 | 106 | 1.03 (0.70-1.51)* | 6 | 53 | 0.92 (0.57-1.49)* | 2 | 53 | 1.51 (0.61-3.78) |
| | A-B | 7 | 69 | 1.04 (0.63-1.72)* | 6 | 53 | 0.92 (0.57-1.49)* | 1 | 16 | 3.00 (0.88-10.25) |
| | A | 6 | 50 | 1.27 (0.90-1.79) | 5 | 34 | 1.19 (0.83-1.69) | 1 | 16 | 3.00 (0.88-10.25) |
| MM | A-D (all studies) | 26 | 284 | 1.12 (0.98-1.27) | 16 | 204 | 1.07 (0.93-1.24) | 10 | 80 | 1.26 (0.92-1.71) |
| | A-C | 9 | 37 | 1.15 (0.74-1.79) | 6 | 21 | 1.65 (1.02-2.66) | 3 | 16 | 0.68 (0.40-1.17) |
| | A-B | 8 | 28 | 1.48 (0.96-2.27) | 6 | 21 | 1.65 (1.02-2.66) | 2 | 7 | 0.92 (0.34-2.47) |
| | A | 8 | 28 | 1.48 (0.96-2.27) | 6 | 21 | 1.65 (1.02-2.66) | 2 | 7 | 0.92 (0.34-2.47) |
| ALL | A-D (all studies) | 17 | 47 | 1.44 (1.03-2.02) | 10 | 30 | 1.30 (0.88-1.92) | 7 | 17 | 1.92 (1.00-3.67) |
| | A-C | 4 | 11 | 1.26 (0.5-3.16) | 2 | 3 | 1.03 (0.29-3.65) | 2 | 8 | 1.58 (0.41-6.04) |
| | A-B | 4 | 11 | 1.26 (0.5-3.16) | 2 | 3 | 1.03 (0.29-3.65) | 2 | 8 | 1.58 (0.41-6.04) |
| | A | 1 | 5 | 2.80 (0.27-29.23) | 0 | 0 | -- | 1 | 5 | 2.80 (0.27-29.23) |
| CLL | A-D (all studies) | 18 | 111 | 1.14 (0.78-1.67)* | 11 | 69 | 0.87 (0.50-1.50)* | 7 | 42 | 1.63 (1.09-2.44) |
| | A-C | 8 | 61 | 1.38 (0.71-2.69)* | 5 | 38 | 1.16 (0.39-3.41)* | 3 | 23 | 1.56 (0.62-3.97) |
| | A-B | 7 | 53 | 1.54 (0.72-3.31)* | 5 | 38 | 1.16 (0.39-3.41)* | 2 | 15 | 2.59 (1.05-6.41) |
| | A | 4 | 43 | 2.44 (0.88-6.75) | 3 | 32 | 1.80 (0.38-8.63)* | 1 | 11 | 3.66 (1.07-12.52) |

^aThe term relative risk (RR) is used to refer to either the risk ratio, the odds ratio (OR), or the standardized mortality ratio (SMR).

^b Quantitative exposure estimates for benzene (A), semi-quantitative estimates of benzene exposure or quantitative estimates of exposures containing benzene (B), some industrial hygiene sampling results (C), qualitative indication that benzene exposure had occurred (D).

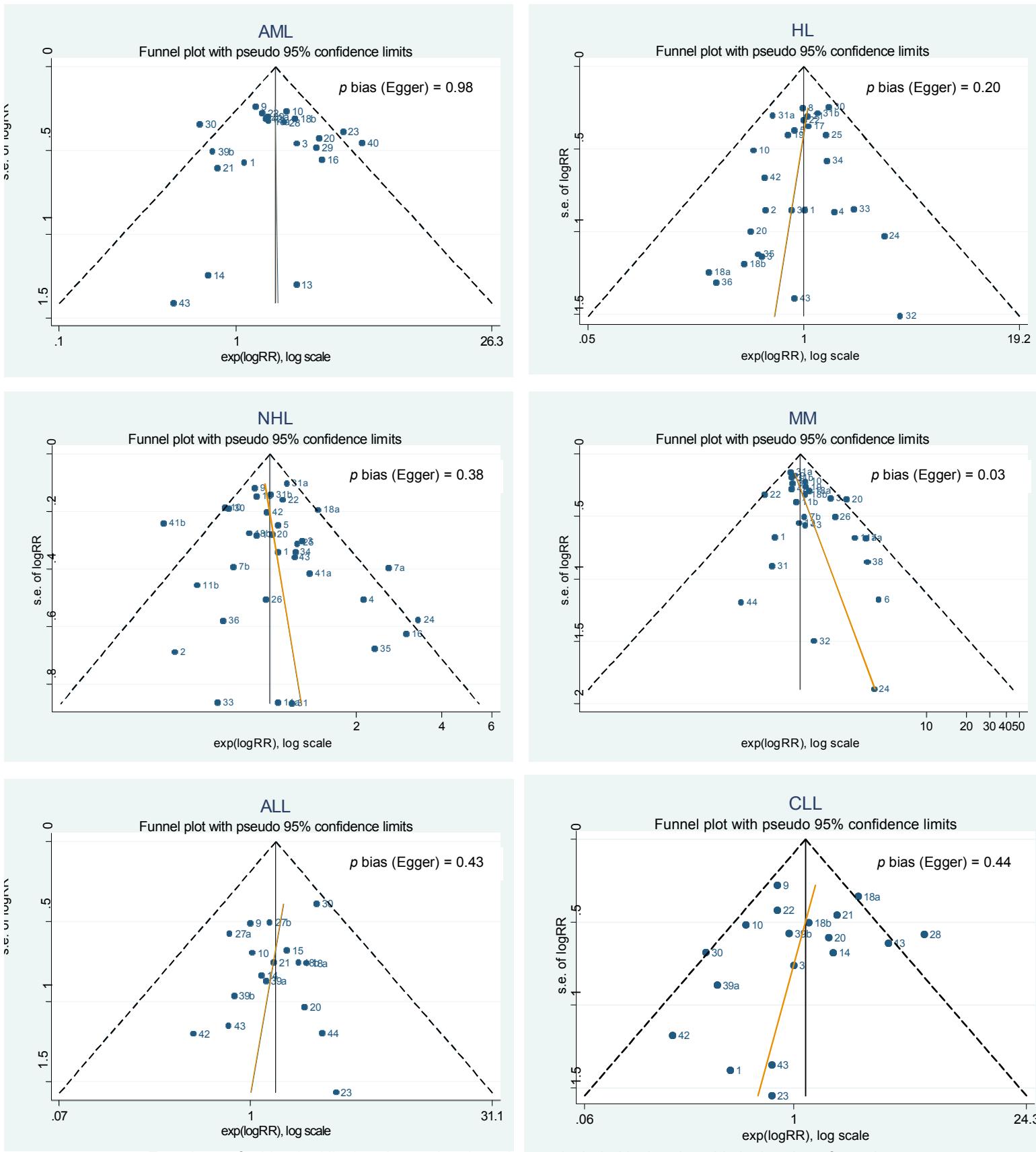
^c Number of studies

^d Number of exposed cases

^e NHL or Lymphosarcoma/Reticulosarcoma (preferred NHL if the study reported both)

* Significant evidence for between study heterogeneity ($p<0.1$)

Supplemental material, Figure 4: Funnel plots for AML and five lymphoma subtypes with pseudo 95% confidence limits.



Egger's test for bias (red line) and associated p-value are included in the plots. Ids in the plot refer to the references in the legend.

Supplemental material, Legend funnel plots Figure 4

| ID | Reference | Subcohort |
|-----|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1 | (Bloemen et al. 2004) | |
| 2 | (Collingwood et al. 1996) | |
| 3 | (Collins et al. 2003) | |
| 4 | (Consonni et al. 1999) | |
| 5 | (Dagg et al. 1992) | |
| 6 | (Decoufle et al. 1983) | |
| 7a | (Delzell et al. 1992) | Oil and gas division |
| 7b | (Delzell et al. 1992) | Refining division |
| 8 | (Divine et al. 1999a) | |
| 9 | (Divine et al. 1999b) | |
| 10 | (Divine and Hartman 2000) | |
| 11a | (Fu et al. 1996) | Italian cohort |
| 11b | (Fu et al. 1996) | UK cohort |
| 12 | (Glass et al. 2003) | |
| 13 | (Atkinson et al. 2001) | |
| 14 | (Guenel et al. 2002) | |
| 15 | (Gun et al. 2006) | |
| 16 | (Hayes et al. 1997) | |
| 17 | (Honda et al. 1995) | |
| 18a | (Huebner et al. 2004) | Louisiana cohort |
| 18b | (Huebner et al. 2004) | Texas cohort |
| 19 | (Kaplan 1986) | |
| 20 | (Kirkeleit et al. 2008) | |
| 21 | (Lewis et al. 2003) | |
| 22 | (Lynge et al. 1997) | |
| 23 | (McCraw et al. 1985) | |
| 24 | (Nilsson et al. 1998) | |
| 25 | (Pukkala 1998) | |
| 26 | (Rinsky et al. 2002) | |
| 27a | (Rushton 1993) | Refinery workers cohort |
| 27b | (Rushton 1993) | Distribution workers cohort |
| 28 | (Rushton and Romaniuk 1997) | |
| 29 | (Sathiakumar et al. 1995) | Oil and gas division |
| 30 | (Satin et al. 1996) | |
| 31 | (Schnatter et al. 1996) | |
| 31a | (Sorahan 2007) | Refinery workers cohort |
| 31b | (Sorahan 2007) | Distribution workers cohort |
| 32 | (Swaen et al. 2005) | |
| 33 | (Tsai et al. 1993) | |
| 34 | (Tsai et al. 1996) | |
| 35 | (Tsai et al. 2003) | |
| 36 | (Waxweiler et al. 1983) | |
| 37 | (Wong 1987a) | |
| 38 | (Wong 1987b) | |
| 39a | (Wong et al. 1993) | Land-based workers cohort |
| 39b | (Wong et al. 1993) | Marine workers cohort |

- 40 (Wong 1995)
- 41a (Wong 1998) US chemical workers cohort (see Wong 1987a
and Wong 1987b)
- 41b (Wong 1998) US gasoline distribution employees cohort
(see Wong et al. 1993)
- 42 (Wong et al. 2001a)
- 43 (Wong et al. 2001b)
- 44 (Yin et al. 1996)

References

- Atkinson S, Coppock J, Fritschi L, Glass DC, Gibbons C, Gray CN, et al. 2001. Lymphohaematopoietic Cancer and Exposure to Benzene in the Australian Petroleum Industry. Technical Report and Appendices.
- Bloemen LJ, Youk A, Bradley TD, Bodner KM, Marsh G. 2004. Lymphohaematopoietic cancer risk among chemical workers exposed to benzene. *Occup Environ Med* 61(3):270-274.
- Collingwood KW, Raabe GK, Wong O. 1996. An updated cohort mortality study of workers at a northeastern United States petroleum refinery. *Int Arch Occup Environ Health* 68(5):277-288.
- Collins JJ, Ireland B, Buckley CF, Shepperly D. 2003. Lymphohaematopoietic cancer mortality among workers with benzene exposure. *Occup Environ Med* 60(9):676-679.
- Consonni D, Pesatori AC, Tironi A, Bernucci I, Zocchetti C, Bertazzi PA. 1999. Mortality study in an Italian oil refinery: extension of the follow-up. *Am J Ind Med* 35(3):287-294.
- Dagg TG, Satin KP, Bailey WJ, Wong O, Harmon LL, Swencicki RE. 1992. An updated cause specific mortality study of petroleum refinery workers. *Br J Ind Med* 49(3):203-212.
- Decoufle P, Blattner WA, Blair A. 1983. Mortality among chemical workers exposed to benzene and other agents. *Environ Res* 30(1):16-25.
- Delzell E, Sathiakumar N, Cole P, Brill I. 1992. A case-control study of leukemia, nonhodgkin's lymphoma and multiple myeloma among employees of union oil company of california: Submitted to Union Oil Company of California.
- Divine BJ, Hartman CM. 2000. Update of a study of crude oil production workers 1946-94. *Occup Environ Med* 57(6):411-417.
- Divine BJ, Hartman CM, Wendt JK. 1999a. Update of the Texaco mortality study 1947-93: Part I. Analysis of overall patterns of mortality among refining, research, and petrochemical workers. *Occup Environ Med* 56(3):167-173.
- . 1999b. Update of the Texaco mortality study 1947-93: Part II. Analyses of specific causes of death for white men employed in refining, research, and petrochemicals. *Occup Environ Med* 56(3):174-180.
- Fu H, Demers PA, Costantini AS, Winter P, Colin D, Kogevinas M, et al. 1996. Cancer mortality among shoe manufacturing workers: an analysis of two cohorts. *Occup Environ Med* 53(6):394-398.
- Glass DC, Gray CN, Jolley DJ, Gibbons C, Sim MR, Fritschi L, et al. 2003. Leukemia risk associated with low-level benzene exposure. *Epidemiology* 14(5):569-577.
- Guenel P, Imbernon E, Chevalier A, Crinquand-Calastreng A, Goldberg M. 2002. Leukemia in relation to occupational exposures to benzene and other agents: a case-control study nested in a cohort of gas and electric utility workers. *Am J Ind Med* 42(2):87-97.
- Gun RT, Pratt N, Ryan P, Roder D. 2006. Update of mortality and cancer incidence in the Australian petroleum industry cohort. *Occup Environ Med* 63(7):476-481.
- Hayes RB, Yin SN, Dosemeci M, Li GL, Wacholder S, Travis LB, et al. 1997. Benzene and the dose-related incidence of hematologic neoplasms in China. Chinese Academy of Preventive Medicine--National Cancer Institute Benzene Study Group. *J Natl Cancer Inst* 89(14):1065-1071.
- Honda Y, Delzell E, Cole P. 1995. An updated study of mortality among workers at a petroleum manufacturing plant. *J Occup Environ Med* 37(2):194-200.
- Huebner WW, Wojcik NC, Rosamilia K, Jorgensen G, Milano CA. 2004. Mortality updates (1970-1997) of two refinery/petrochemical plant cohorts at Baton Rouge, Louisiana, and Baytown, Texas. *J Occup Environ Med* 46(12):1229-1245.
- Kaplan SD. 1986. Update of a mortality study of workers in petroleum refineries. *J Occup Med* 28(7):514-516.
- Kirkeleit J, Riise T, Bratveit M, Moen BE. 2008. Increased risk of acute myelogenous leukemia and multiple myeloma in a historical cohort of upstream petroleum workers exposed to crude oil. *Cancer Causes Control* 19(1):13-23.
- Lewis RJ, Schnatter AR, Drummond I, Murray N, Thompson FS, Katz AM, et al. 2003. Mortality and cancer morbidity in a cohort of Canadian petroleum workers. *Occup Environ Med* 60(12):918-928.
- Lynge E, Anttila A, Hemminki K. 1997. Organic solvents and cancer. *Cancer Causes Control* 8(3):406-419.

- McCraw DS, Joyner RE, Cole P. 1985. Excess leukemia in a refinery population. *J Occup Med* 27(3):220-222.
- Nilsson RI, Nordlinder R, Horte LG, Jarvholm B. 1998. Leukaemia, lymphoma, and multiple myeloma in seamen on tankers. *Occup Environ Med* 55(8):517-521.
- Pukkala E. 1998. Cancer incidence among Finnish oil refinery workers, 1971-1994. *J Occup Environ Med* 40(8):675-679.
- Rinsky RA, Hornung RW, Silver SR, Tseng CY. 2002. Benzene exposure and hematopoietic mortality: A long-term epidemiologic risk assessment. *Am J Ind Med* 42(6):474-480.
- Rushton L. 1993. A 39-year follow-up of the U.K. oil refinery and distribution center studies: results for kidney cancer and leukemia. *Environ Health Perspect* 101 Suppl 6:77-84.
- Rushton L, Romanuk H. 1997. A case-control study to investigate the risk of leukaemia associated with exposure to benzene in petroleum marketing and distribution workers in the United Kingdom. *Occup Environ Med* 54(3):152-166.
- Sathiakumar N, Delzell E, Cole P, Brill I, Frisch J, Spivey G. 1995. A case-control study of leukemia among petroleum workers. *J Occup Environ Med* 37(11):1269-1277.
- Satin KP, Wong O, Yuan LA, Bailey WJ, Newton KL, Wen CP, et al. 1996. A 50-year mortality follow-up of a large cohort of oil refinery workers in Texas. *J Occup Environ Med* 38(5):492-506.
- Schnatter AR, Armstrong TW, Nicolich MJ, Thompson FS, Katz AM, Huebner WW, et al. 1996. Lymphohaematopoietic malignancies and quantitative estimates of exposure to benzene in Canadian petroleum distribution workers. *Occup Environ Med* 53(11):773-781.
- Sorahan T. 2007. Mortality of UK oil refinery and petroleum distribution workers, 1951-2003. *Occup Med (Lond)* 57(3):177-185.
- Swaen GM, Scheffers T, de Cock J, Slanger J, Drooge H. 2005. Leukemia risk in caprolactam workers exposed to benzene. *Ann Epidemiol* 15(1):21-28.
- Tsai SP, Gilstrap EL, Cowles SR, Snyder PJ, Ross CE. 1993. A cohort mortality study of two California refinery and petrochemical plants. *J Occup Med* 35(4):415-421.
- . 1996. Long-term follow-up mortality study of petroleum refinery and chemical plant employees. *Am J Ind Med* 29(1):75-87.
- Tsai SP, Wendt JK, Cardarelli KM, Fraser AE. 2003. A mortality and morbidity study of refinery and petrochemical employees in Louisiana. *Occup Environ Med* 60(9):627-633.
- Waxweiler RJ, Alexander V, Leffingwell SS, Haring M, Lloyd JW. 1983. Mortality from brain tumor and other causes in a cohort of petrochemical workers. *J Natl Cancer Inst* 70(1):75-81.
- Wong O. 1987a. An industry wide mortality study of chemical workers occupationally exposed to benzene. I. General results. *Br J Ind Med* 44(6):365-381.
- . 1987b. An industry wide mortality study of chemical workers occupationally exposed to benzene. II. Dose response analyses. *Br J Ind Med* 44(6):382-395.
- . 1995. Risk of acute myeloid leukaemia and multiple myeloma in workers exposed to benzene. *Occup Environ Med* 52(6):380-384.
- . 1998. Re: Benzene and the dose-related incidence of hematologic neoplasms in China. *J Natl Cancer Inst* 90(6):469-471.
- Wong O, Harris F, Rosamilia K, Raabe GK. 2001a. An updated mortality study of workers at a petroleum refinery in Beaumont, Texas, 1945 to 1996. *J Occup Environ Med* 43(4):384-401.
- . 2001b. Updated mortality study of workers at a petroleum refinery in Torrance, California, 1959 to 1997. *J Occup Environ Med* 43(12):1089-1102.
- Wong O, Harris F, Smith TJ. 1993. Health effects of gasoline exposure. II. Mortality patterns of distribution workers in the United States. *Environ Health Perspect* 101 Suppl 6:63-76.
- Yin SN, Hayes RB, Linet MS, Li GL, Dosemeci M, Travis LB, et al. 1996. A cohort study of cancer among benzene-exposed workers in China: overall results. *Am J Ind Med* 29(3):227-235.

Corrected 12 November 2010

In the manuscript originally published online, data shown for the 'AML Significance level' in Table 1 differed from the correct values used in the analysis due to a sorting error. In addition, one risk estimate used in the meta-analysis for NHL was classified incorrectly as 'AML Significance level' C instead of as 'AML Significance level' E. Correction of the 'AML Significance level' for this risk estimate resulted in minor changes in some of the meta relative risks reported in Table 3 and in Supplemental Material, Table 1. These errors have been corrected.